

THE NEW ERA.

"It is not in a Splendid Government, supported by Powerful Monopolies and Aristocratic Establishments that the people find happiness, or their Liberties protected; but in a plain system, void of pomp, protecting all, and granting favors to none."—GEN. JACKSON.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. AS FINE AN ASSORTMENT OF TYPES AS ANY OFFICE IN SOUTH MISSOURI.

VOLUME 5.

CITY OF ROLLA, MISSOURI; SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1879.

NUMBER 4.

X-Subscribers who receive their paper with an X following their names will know their subscription is paid due. Such are invited to remit, by mail, or otherwise, at the earliest opportunity.

The New Era,
An Independent Local Newspaper,
Office: Up-Stairs over Post Office in Bank Building.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
WALLBRIDGE J. POWELL,
Editor & Proprietor;

SUBSCRIPTION
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM
IF PAID IN ADVANCE.
If not Paid in Advance, \$1.25, will be Charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One Square, one week, \$1.00
Each additional insertion, 50 cts.
To regular advertisers, 5 cents a line will be charged for local notices, all others 10 cents per line.

ATTORNEYS.
W. G. POMEROY,
Commercial Lawyer, Rolla, Mo. Practices regularly in the Supreme Court, and United States Circuit and District Courts at Jefferson City. 33-ly.

A. G. HATCH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office on Pine Street, Rolla, Mo.
Collections strictly attended to, and proceeds promptly paid over. Particular attention given to drawing Conveyances of every description, taking Acknowledgments and Depositions in town or country. 33-ly.

H. E. BAKER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in the 18th Judicial Circuit. Special attention given to the Collection of all kinds of Claims. Also U. S. Commissioner. Office on Eighth Street, Rolla, Mo. 45-ly.

L. F. PARKER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in the Ninth and Eighteenth Judicial Circuits and in the Supreme Court. Office on Pine Street, Rolla, Mo.

HOTELS.
ATLANTIC HOTEL,
F. H. Burt, Proprietor.
Corner 4th and Myrtle Streets, St. Louis.
This House has recently been enlarged and refitted, and is now one of the most comfortable and pleasant Houses in the city.
Mr. H. O. Brown, formerly of the Clarendon, is in the office, and will be pleased to meet his old Southwest friends at the Atlantic. 45-ly.

NO INSTITUTION
NOT PERFECTLY
SOUND AND RELIABLE,
—CAN—
"Flourish and Carry on Business in the Same Place for so MANY YEARS as the

ROLLA JEWELRY STORE,
—Established in 1862 by—

G. W. SMITH,
—DEALER IN—

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Call and Patronize the Oldest Establishment in Rolla.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

FOR FINE
SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS, ETC.

You should go to

JOHN P. KANE.

Who keeps the Largest

Stock of SADDLERY

IN ROLLA.

His prices Moderate and in keeping with the hard times.

WANTED!

100,000 LBS. WOOL

HIDES, FURS,

FEATHERS!

Tallow, Beeswax, Dried Fruit, Eggs, and all.

Kinds of Country Produce,

For Cash, at M. SUMMERFIELD,

opposite Grant Hotel, Rolla, Mo. 52

J. E. PARKER,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER.

ROLLA, MISSOURI

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at reasonable rates. Work guaranteed. Charges moderate.

Cobbling

Neatly and promptly done.

LOOK OUT!

STAND FROM UNDER!

The Bottom Knocked Out!

Rock Bottom Prices Reached at Last.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS **BOOTS & SHOES**

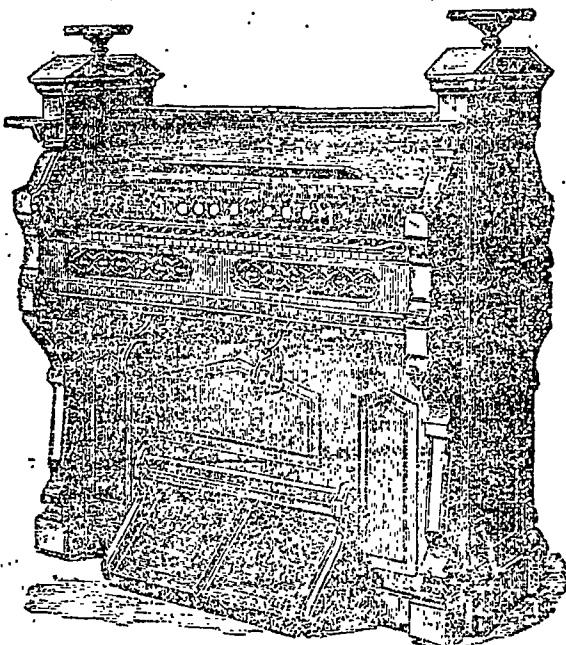
GROCERIES, HATS,
TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, ETC.

We sell nothing but **RELIABLE GOODS** in all Lines. Our stock is complete. Don't fail to call and see us when you are looking for **GOOD GOODS** at **LOW PRICES.**

H. A. TREMAINE & CO.,

Cor. Pine and 8th Sts., Rolla.

J. ESTEY & COMPANY,



BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Our new Organ, expressly designed for Sunday Schools, Chapels, etc., is proving a

GREAT SUCCESS.

Be sure to send for full descriptive Catalogue before purchasing any other.

THE LARGEST WORKS (OF THE KIND) ON THE GLOBE.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY!

To those who have honored me with their Custom up to this time, I need to say only that I shall still stick to my old motto:

"LIVE, AND LET LIVE."

And to the Public Generally, I would say before you

Buy Anything

In my line, come and see me. It will be to your advantage, I will sell at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

—AND—

Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction

In every instance, even to the Smallest Repairs. I have been in the Business for

26 YEARS

—And I know that I can turn out

SUPERIOR WORK

At as Low Prices as any one, and I am determined that no money shall be sent away for anything that I can Manufacture for you.

I Will Also Sell

STEEL,

IRON AND

WOOD MATERIAL

Of any kind LOWER than ANY HOUSE this side of St. Louis.

Respectfully,

FRED STROBACH,

Rolla, Mo.

F. STROBACH.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming complexion? If so, a few applications of HAGAN'S **MAGNOLIA BALM** will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

New Vices Which are Taking Place of Rum Drinking.

(From the Boston Post.)

A recent address of Gov. Garcelon, before the Maine Temperance Convention, calls attention to various kinds of intemperance which have generally escaped attention of reformers in that State. He has been for many years an eminent physician of large practice, and a close observer of the habits of the people. He spoke of the use of tobacco as an increasing evil, especially among the young, the tendency of which is to cultivate an appetite for stronger stimulants, besides being deleterious in itself. In addition to chewing and smoking, he says snuff-dipping is becoming almost universal. As he added himself, this fact many are ignorant of, and excites surprise. The use of opiates has also increased to an alarming extent. Many a man, he says, has appeared upon the stand advocating temperance who had in his pocket a bottle of laudanum or black drops, which pave the way to an early grave. The lady, too, carries chloroform and other to moisten her nervous excitement. As a practicing physician and observer of human nature, he placed all these forms of intemperance in the same category with the intemperate use of spirituous liquors, all of which demand correction.

Such views were timely and all the more useful from the fact that the temperance reformers have confined their efforts too closely to but one phase of the great evil, and, as a rule, prescribed but one remedy for that. They have proceeded too much upon the ground that if they could prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks there would be no more drunkenness, and the work of reform would be complete. Hence hanging rum-sellers has been advocated as the suitable penalty for their offenses, and as the appropriate remedy for intemperance. This is Gov. No. 1 Dow's specific, and his views are potential on the subject. In view of Gov. Garcelon's disclosures there is a demand for some thing more effective than the hand of the executioner. Or, if that is to be the prescribed agent for curing one kind of intemperance, and is effective, it should be prescribed for the dealers in opium and tobacco.

There can be no question that opium-eating has increased to a fearful extent. Not long since from Staunton, Va., a conference of druggists reported that the ratio of increase of sales in 1877 over 1876 was 92 per cent, and in 1878 over the preceding year 64 per cent, and in 1879 over the preceding year 70 per cent. That was another section of the country, and was a long way from a peculiar characteristic of the Shenandoah Valley. But we will venture the assertion that the percentage of increase in Maine has been quite as large, and that the sales of druggists since the prohibitory legislation has been in vogue will so show. If such is the fact, the change from the use of intoxicating liquors to opium is far from being an improvement. Gov. Garcelon has done the people good service by directing attention to new channels of inquiry. If that is to be the prescribed remedy, the "Maine law" has not been the grand instrument of reform claimed in its behalf, and that, after all that can be said and done to correct personal and social evils, nothing is so effective as good example and an appeal to the higher nature of the individual and society.

Worthy of Imitation.

The New York Sun of the 10th, says: "There are seven Greenbackers in the House who have heretofore been active Republicans. Five of them voted for the Army bill with the provision forbidding the use of the bayonet at the polls. The Bourbon Republicans, who never learn anything new or forget anything old, cite this as proof that these five Greenbackers have no independence, but are mere allies of the Democracy in disguise."

We think the country will arrive at precisely the contrary conclusion, and will regard their conduct in this emergency as demonstrating their independence of party affiliations and prejudices. But beyond and more important than this, their course will go far to prove that when candid men of whatever party coolly contemplate the controversy over the Army bill, they will adopt the opinion that a good deal of the special legislation that grew out of the war, or sprung up in the angry days of reconstruction ought now to be repealed.

If you want the German Mill go to D. DONAHUE'S.

THE IRISH ECLIPSE.

BY IRWIN RESELL.

In Waterford, waunt, lived Professor Mac-Shane,
The faintest asthronomer ever was seen;
For long before night, with the science he knew,
Wherever wan shitar was, sure he could see two.

Quite plain,
Could Professor Mac-Shane.

More power to him! I'vey chare noight as would pass,
He'd sit by the windy, a-shaving his glass;
A poke at the dipper, that plucked him the hair,
But a punch in the milky way suited his taste.

Small blame
To his soul for that same!

Now wan toime in Waterford, not long ago,
They had what the lot e was not heard of, I know,
Since Erin was under old Brian Borohme:
The sun was aghast for three days at wan toime.

It's thine
As I tell it to you,

'Twas sunniric long gone, yet the sun never rose,
And it's wanaved, "What's the matter, old know?"

The next day, and next, was the very same way;
The night was so long it was lasting all day.

As black
As the coat on yer back.

The paple went hunting Professor Mac-Shane,
To thin he'd know what this wonder could name.

He answered thin back: "Is that so? Aye, ye thees?"

'Tis a lot of most ligitant gummaches' yer air, To ax
For the plainest of facts!

"Ye're part of an impoier, yez-mustn't forget,
Then which the sun's niver able to set;
Can why will it give yer impoier a surprise?
I wan, for a change, he re-ve-er to us!"

Siz he,
"That is a'ize to see!"

—Scribner for May.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, '79.

If the presentation of bills were always to be followed by their passage through Congress, yesterday would have been an important day to the country. There were about 1400 present. They were on all conceivable subjects, but the universal and intense interest felt in a revision of our financial laws was plainly indicated by the large proportion of them relating to the subject. It would be singular, indeed, if men elected to represent a people in the deplorable condition of those of the United States at this time, should fail to seek for means of relief. It will be equally strange if, out of the many excellent measures presented by Messrs. Stephens, Ladd, Weaver, and others, some are not found which will secure the assent of a majority in both Houses. At any rate, the attempt of both the older parties to prevent the introduction of bills, thus saving to the people that not even debate should be had upon the condition of financial affairs was abandoned because of such a storm of remonstrance as indicated unanimous disapproval. On the whole, I believe that there will be general legislation and a prolonged session and that will give the people time to be heard.

Mr. Murch introduced some days ago a bill to make the eight-hour law effective. Some excellent men don't like the eight-hour law, but all honest men, if the law is to remain on the statute books, desire to have it put in such form that it can be understood and enforced. Mr. Murch proposes to do this.

The late effort of the New York Times to magnify the Grant movement has caused great agitation among Republicans, who very generally desire not to trot their horses until the track is clear of rubbish. Many newspapers of the West have taken offence and exposed the thing as a "put up job." It does have that appearance, and we outsiders enjoy the fun of the thing. It seems that the Times' so-called canvass was issued simultaneously in several large cities with the studied purpose of boosting the Grant movement. But it fails flat in many sections. The Western papers that make the most fuss about it decline Grantism any how, and place Senator Windom at the head of the Presidential list. No doubt there is a strong sentiment, even in the Republican party for a clean man, and even Democrats admit that Windom is honest and able in his radicalism.

There will be a vote in the Senate this week on the Army appropriation bill. It will unquestionably pass with the provision forbidding the use of troops at the polls. The President is under a fearful pressure from the party leaders to veto it, and probably will.

"The House has about exhausted discussion on the Legislative bill, and will probably pass it in a few days. A few days since there was a lively scene between Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Frye, the latter repeating charges already once or twice denied by the former. Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Frye are among the best speakers in the House, and both were thoroughly in earnest on this occasion. Those who know Mr. Blackburn well, know that the impression of him sought to be conveyed to Northern men by Northern papers and politicians is an enormous one, and that he is an honest man and patriotic citizen.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.

The following is a list of Chairmen of House Standing Committees.

Elections—Springer, of Ill.

Ways and Means—Fernando Wood, of N. Y.

Appropriations—Atkins, of Tenn.

Banking & Currency—Buckner, of Mo.

Pacific Railroad—McLane, of Md.

Claims—Bright, of Tenn.

Commerce—Reagan, of Texas.

Public Lands—Converse, of Ohio.

Post Office—Money, of Miss.

District of Columbia—Huntton, of Va.

Judiciary—Kittell, of Ky.

Militia—Boss, of N. J.

War Claims—Bragg, of Wis.

Public Expenditures—Foley, of Ohio.

Private Land Claims—Ganther, of Ark.

Manufactures—Wise, of Pa.

Agriculture—Cavert, of N. Y.

Indian Affairs—Seales, of N. C.

Military Affairs—Sparks, of Ill.

Naval Affairs—Whitthorne, of Tenn.

Foreign Affairs—Cox, of N. Y.

Territories—Muldrow, of Miss.

Revolutionary Pensions—Whiteacre, of Oregon.

Invalid Pensions—Coffrath, of Pa.

Railways and Canals—Cabell, of Va.

Mines and Mining—Stevenson, of Ill.

Education and Labor—Goode, of Va.

Revision of Laws—Harris, of Va.

Coinage—Stephens, of Ga.

Patents—Vance, of N. C.

Public Buildings—Cook, of Ga.

Printing—Singleton, of Miss.

Census—Cox, of N. Y.

Epidemic Diseases—Young, of Tenn.

Expenditures in State Dept—Clymer, of Pa.

In Treasury Dept—Morrison, of Ill.

In War Dept—Blackburn, of Ky.

In Navy Dept—Townsend, of Ill.

In Post Office Dept—Ladd, of Me.

In Interior Dept—Muller, of N. Y.

In Public Buildings—Denster, of Wis.

In Dept of Justice—Blount, of Ga.

Mississippi Levees—Robertson, of La.

Reform in Civil Service—Hostetter, of Ind.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—